

of styles in sports clothes, much to the satisfaction of the busy, up-to-date woman, A single day's program would said to have "arrived." It has made require her to be something of a an important place for itself as a to attempt a different dress for every for it grows with acquaintance, so that one of her occupations. Thanks be, it it bids fair to become an old, tried isn't done. Leaving out of the reckon- friend, like serge. ing the ordinary business of living each day, which has to be attended to there may easily be a morning of golf, an afternoon of bridge and a dinner dance all scheduled for one date. Or a morning of Red Cross work, an af- These are immensely the thing and are ternoon of shopping and an evening very stunning indeed, double-breasted, ages by making small changes in the jersey in skirt and coat will see her fects. through.

An attractive suit of slik jersey, in contrasting colors of the same ma-

Many summer suits bear the impress | A suit of this kind will serve for many occasions.

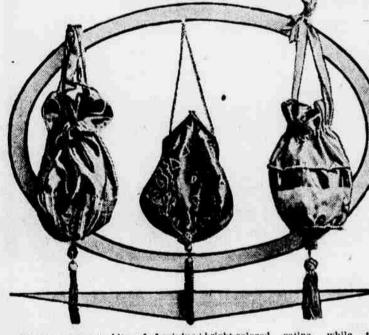
Jersey cloth, in wool or silk, may be "lightning change artist" if she were fabric of definite character; the liking

A Patriotic Costume.

The girl who would be patriotic yet exclusive and smart will select one of the new navy blue velvet sports coats. concert. The woman of today man- with big white pearly buttons, and with patch pockets below the belt at either details of her dress. Her capacious side. Worn with a skirt of white linen "sweater bag" carries a change of and a sports hat in blue and red, they hose and slippers, an extra blouse, or produce the gallant red, white and blue whatever she may elect according to color scheme, and also a costume past the order of the day. Wool or silk criticism for correctness and chic ef-

Hats Trimmed With Near-Aigrettes. Hats covered with algrettes which terial, is shown in the picture. The stand out like quills upon the back of skirt is plain and only moderately full, the fretful porcupine are worn by exand with the right blouse and foot- tremely well-dressed women. They wear it answers the demands of sports | are not always the veritable algrettes. wear. The cont is quite another mat- Their importation is still forbidden by ter. It is platted and elaborated with law. But pencock and like plumes are a cape and shawl collar. These and burnt till nothing but the fine stems the cuffs, belt and pockets employ a remain. An almost perfect imitation contrasting color in the silk jersey and is the result, and it is difficult to tell it is dressy enough for formal wear. the difference at a short distance.

Wrist Bags of Ribbon



finery made of ribbon that are joys closed and suspended by narrow ribto their possessors. Just now, of all bons are often unlined. Three of of these, ribbon bags hold first place these pretty luxuries are shown in in the hearts of those who have beau- the picture. It takes little ribbon to tiful things, and they are of all sizes make any one of them and they are and shapes and for all sorts of purposes. That badge of patriotism and usefulness, the knitting bag-is made of wide ribbons, in ample sizes, to carry the yarns and knitting needles that are like Mary's lamb. For everywhere the lady goes the knitting bag goes too.

Then there are the wrist bags that carry handkerchief and coin purse, powder and powder puff-and quite likely a small mirror-or other of the indispensables of life for the girls of today. They are made of wide ribbons, or narrower widths set together to make sufficient width. They are in gay, soft colors in stripes, and in all sorts of lovely brocades and printed flower patterns.

Some of the new wrist bags are made with mountings in gilt or silver, such as are used for leather bags, but a far greater number are gathered on narrow ribbons that serve to close and reaching room. The suit buttons down carry them. The bags on mountings are nearly always lined with plain,

There are many bits of feminine | bright-colored satins, while those so simple that every woman can add them to her belongings.

Julia Bottomby

The fact that women are going in so strong for athletics has brought about an interesting thing in underwear for the feminine sex. The strenuous exercise is hard on fine underwear, and, therefore, there is being made an athletic union suit of nainsook. This is fashioned much on the same order as the men's. Striped muslins, dotted nainsooks in both white and pink are also favored materials for this new garment. A narrow edging of cluny or valenciennes trims the top. At the waistline at the back there is an insert of knitted material to give plenty of the entire front and extends beyond the knees.

Flavine New Anticeptic.

The discovery of a new antiseptic nced from England, where it is hailed as the most important step forward in the science of antiseptic surgery in the twentieth century. The anticeptic, known as flaving, has the truly remarkable property of do-atroying bacteria and germs without injuring the tissues of the body. It is the only antiseptic known which will do this, the commoner antiseptics such as carbelle and bichloride of such as carbelle and bichloride of mercury having such a corrosive of quisites.

fect on the human tissues that they often cannot be used. Flavine is not only harmless when applied to the most delicate tissues, but it is also many times more effective than car bolle acid or mercuric chloride.

The smallest known bird is a Central American humming bird that is about the size of a blue-bottle fly.

STREET LOCKED

Inhabitants of North Adams Mass., Are Forced to Trail With Goats.

IS UPHELD BY COURT

Those Who Pay for Keys Can Get in-Others Must Make Long Detour or Climb a Six-Foot

North Adams, Mass,-When is a street not a street? While no general answer to that question has been given, the supreme court of Massachusetts has ruled that Francis street. heretofore a thoroughfare in regular standing, is not a street after all. As a result the "street's" owner has not only closed it, but has locked it up. Those who pay for keys can get in. Others must make a long detour or climb a six-foot board fence surmounted by barbed wire.

Several years ago Mrs. Rosa Betti decided that she owned Francis street, She began a legal action to establish her ownership. This was not considered seriously by those who contemplated building and several erected homes in the street. The congregation of the House of Israel erected a synagogue. The street became a much used thoroughfare.

Fences the Street. Now the supreme court says that Mrs. Betti was right. While the mill of justice was slowly grinding Mrs. Betti sold her property, including the "street," to Peter Plante. The first action of Mr. Plante when the decision was given was to ask for financial contributions from those who crossed his property. When it wasn't forthcoming he built his fence.

While the "street" was a fake the fence is a first-class barrier. It is six feet in height and is surmounted by a strip of equally first-class barbed wire.



It has a self-closing gate which is equipped with a spring lock. Those question contains a miniature mountain. The only things which have climbed it to date are the goats of those who must walk nearly a mile around its base to avoid enriching Mr. Plante.

Tickles the Tailors. Much to the delight of the city's tailors, several persons have tried to climb the fence. It has been found that the barbed wire is just as effective as any barbed wire can be. Those who are the victims of the fence are urging the city to purchase the right of way for a street. Mr. Plante thinks his demands are not exorbitant. The city officials think they are. The victims say the fence will be made an issue in the next city campaign.

FINDS OUT IT WON'T WORK

You Can't Double the Size of Your Bank Roll by Bolling, Ask Mike.

Riverhead, L. I.-If you want to double the size of your bank roll try anything else but boiling it. Mike Botrinski of Easthampton tried it and found out that it was impossible.

Mike had a friend who told him bolling would make dollar bills separate into two parts, each of which would be just as good as new. Mike took out \$480 from a savings bank, went with his friend to a hut and watched his friend put the money in a large pot. The friend left and when Mike wanted to see how the doubling process was coming on he discovered that there was nothing but a soggy mass of plain, ordinary, every-day paper in the pot. With the aid of a cop Mike located his friend, who was dividing the \$480 in two parts-one for wine, one for women. It was coating him nothing to sing. "The "friend" was held and indicted by the grand jury.

Dog Followed Trollies. Altoona, Pa.-A homeless, nameless and nondescript dog has been persistently following trolley cars about the city for months. He had had a bath.

and then a new collar with a shining license tag. Altoona and Logun Val license tag. Altoons and Logan Valley traction employees had adopted him and his name was Logan Touched by the dog's determination to become one of the Logan Valley employees, the men raised a fund to clothe him in style besitting his occupation. Now he rides in the expresses, steeps at the power house said has a big yard to bury his boast in.



are giving their sons but are raising bumper crops to help win the war against autocracy

VENTS of a revolutionary character have taken place on the middle Western farms since America's entry into the war. When President Wilson issued his call to the American farmer to do his duty in war times by feeding the world, or that portion of it engaged in the war for democracy, he launched the biggest drive for increased food production in the history of the world. In fact, no

step toward preparedness in connection with participation of the United States in war has proceeded more rapidly than the mobilization of the farm resources of the middle West, which just now is preparing itself for the task of feeding not only the United States, but a large part of the world.

Despite the fact that the call to the fields came too late to affect the winter wheat crop, the middle Western farmer has made tremendous advances in increasing the acreage of his other food crops, such as corn, oats, rye and other farm products. Present indications are that the wheat crop will not be large enough to much more than meet the needs of America, let alone the exportation of large quantities of this product which must be made to the allies, but famine is still a distant specter. For the first time in its history the world is going to learn a valuable lesson in domestic economy, and that is the adaptation of other farm products for food purposes. One of the first results will be a world-wide campaign to dethrone King Wheat and enthrone King Corn. whose monarchy heretofore has scarcely extended beyond the boundaries of the United States.

The bumper corn crop which the middle West will raise this summer, barring such unforeseen calamities as drought and floods, will stave off hunger for a large portion of the world. Present indications are that the corn acreage in the 12 great corn states of the country will be increased from 20 to 30 per cent, or even more in some localities, due to the fact that thousands of acres of winter wheat lands were made uscless for that purpose by the severe cold weather. which killed the wheat. An increase of 20 per cent in the acreage planted in corn will add approximately 500,000,000 bushels of corn to the nation's crop. A large portion of this increased yield will go to European allies of the United States and to neutral nations. It is probable that Uncle Sam will have to send some of his experts in domestic science abroad to instruct the European in the value and methods of preparing corn as a food product.

The nation's corn crop has averaged 3,000,000,-900 bushels in the last few years, a no inconsiderable mark in itself, but reports collected by agricultural experts from the middle West indicate that the 1917 crop will approximate 3,500,000,000 who have made their contribution to bushels. The banner corn states of the Union Mr. Plante have received keys. Others are prepared to do their share in the drive for go around the block, but the block in increased food production. Conservative estimates of what some of the leading states in the cornbelt region will do this year are: Illinois, 400,-000,000 hushels; Iowa, 325,000,000 to 350,000,000 bushels; Nebraska, 250,000,000 bushels; Missouri, 225,000,000 bushels: Indiana, 200,000,000 bushels, and Texas, 200,000,000 bushels. Such middle Western states as Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan will have greatly increased acreages of corn this season. due to several reasons. In the Western group of states which lie in the heart of the wheat belt thousands of acres of winter wheat were killed during the winter. Despite the fact that the spring wheat acreage planted this year is unusually larger, there still remained many thousands of neres of land which could be used for no other purpose than for corn or oats, two of the leaders in the great trio of farm crops.

The harvest this summer is likely to see a record-breaking crop of oats, approximating 2,000,-000,000 bushels. Tremendous increases will also be made in the rye, kafir corn sorghum and forage crops, all of which are important factors in supplying the tables of the world with important food products. It is this latter activity in planting greatly increased acrenges of the minor crops that is expected to bring on a small revolution in farming circles. Instead of depending upon one. two or three of the big trio of crops, the farmer is devoting his energy to the growing of other crops which supplement the food products gained from wheat, corn and oats. Thus, in the case of p failure of any of the important crops, America

will have plenty of substitutes to fall back upon. Already food chemists and experts in almost all of the middle Western states are busily engaged in finding new four substitutes. Discoveries made in a number of inboratories indicate that America's bread will be baked with the aid of more varieties of flour than ever before. Kafir corn and feterita have been found to make acceptable flours, and the use of cottonseed meal in the preparation of breadstuffs will soon gain widespread popularity. Chemists are engaged on other still hunts for new food substitutes, and by the end of the year America will be eating scores of new foods and combinations of foods uffs which have been wasted heretofore or fed to live

Emergency food commissions established in all of the states are conducting an aggressive cam-

paign to enlist the support of all farmers in the work of growing greatly increased crops, "Keep every sere working this summer." is a campaign slogan which is heard in all of the great farming states. The result will be that in the fall the farmers will barvest pennut, bean, buckwheat, potato and other "catch crops," a departure in the history of agriculture. According to present Indications, the potato crop will be nearly 200,-000,000 bushels larger than ever before, while prodigious quantities of peanuts and beans will be available for food products in the fall and during 1918. The mobilization of the farms for war service

has been conducted along many lines of service, Close co-ordination between all branches of the industry has given tremendous impetus to the campaign to increase the nation's food supply.

Travelers who pass through the middle West this year will see scenes along railroad property comparable to those in Europe, where the farmers have been cultivating such idle ground for years. In some states, notably Iowa and Kansas, well-defined steps have been taken to encourage the planting of certain useful crops along the roadsides. Iowa has more than 200,000 acres of unused land along its public highways which could be drafted for this purpose, while Kansas has more than 150,000 acres, according to a recent

It is safe to say that virtually every acre of

land which can be handled conveniently during the summer months has been placed under cultivation in Iowa and the surrounding states. The tabor shortage is so serious that thousands of farmers have been greatly handicapped in putting out increased acreage because of the fear that they would be unable to harvest the crops unaided. It is estimated that the middle West will require an army of 500,000 farm laborers this summer if the food crop is to be saved in its entirety. Farm laborers can command almost any price for their services, but despite alluring offers they are hard to get. Canada is paying as high as \$75 a month for laborers, and in some cases is promising them free homestends. In the Northern states farm hands can command wages ranging from \$45 to \$60 a month and board. A few years ago the farm hand who could get \$25

PRIZE EARS FROM IOWA-

or \$30 for his services was considered a genius. The patriotic service the farmers are doing this year and which they will be called upon to do next year on a much larger scale will add millions, if not billions, of dollars to the wealth of the country. Mobilization of the farm resources has been one of the most stupendous undertakings ever attempted by the government; but it has succeeded admirably well for 1917, despite the Inte start. By 1918 every available resource of the middle West will be thrown into the production of vastly increased yields of all

The Eskimo Tells the World Why He Asks to be Left Alone

"Why are you trying to educate the Eskimos? Why don't you let them alone? They were happy and were able to exist before you began to change their mode of life."

These are the questions that are asked and answered in The Eskimo, a monthly magazine published at Nome, Alaska, in the interests of Eskimos of the northwest district of Alaska. Walter C. Shields, superintendent of the work of the bureau of education, department of the interior, in northwestern Ainska, who writes the leading article in this new magazine of the North, says:

"The people who ask these questions, if they are really sincere enough to warrant any consideration, can be divided into two classes. First, those who display their scientific knowledge by quoting the law of the survival of the fittest, with the assumption that the Eskimo is not fit to survive. The second class claim a peculiar insight into the frame was an especially contented individual, and furthermore they lastst that the Eskimo of today is not contented.

Eskimo Fit and Able.

"This set of critics insists on taking the position, Indefensible in this day and generation, that education is a bad thing for a people. The claim of our service is that the Eskimo by reason of his inherent qualities and because of his geographical posttion is fit and able to survive, and we claim that by our system of education for him we are making him not only more fit to survive, but that he will be a vital factor in the development of northern Alaska.

"The Eskimo is not dependent. On the contrary, he is, even in the present condition, a real and vital factor in the wealth of the country. He has never received a ration from the government; he can support himself, not always according to our standands it is true, but it is better for him to eat strict. ly native food than for him to learn to expect the government to support him. The wail so often heard from ignorant but presumably charitable people, 'Why don't you give the poor people some food? If heeded would make paupers of a self-supporting and noble race. We are proud of the fact that we have not fed the Eskimo. We are proud of him as a man because he feeds himself.

"One reason why primitive races have so often been pushed to the wall by the white race has been that the white race has coveted and needed the land. As far as we can see, for years to come the white man will not make any attempt to push the Eskimo off his part of the map. While there will undoubtedly be developments in mining, yet for a long time to come the Eskimo will have plenty of room in northern Alaska. Therefore, even if this northern part of Alaska, through some unexpected development, should become desirable for a large population, we believe that, with what development the Eskimo has already received and the additional development that even five years more of undisturbed possession of his northern fastnesses will give him, he will be well fitted to meet advanced economic conditions.

"The keynote of our school system for the Eskimo is its direct relation to the village life. Thus the school republic becomes the village council, the school garden soon becomes the village garden. the cooking class becomes the bread-baking class for the village, the clean-up of the school grounds becomes the village clean-up, the bench work for the boys' cinss becomes the boat and sled building center for the village. And, most striking of all, the schoolboy who is sent to the reindeer herd as an apprentice in four years becomes the trained

herder, the supporter of his family and a future leader of his people.

"We Want No Praise."

"We of the Alaska service are helping to bear the white man's burden; we do not claim to be ministering to a dying race; we want no praise as helpers of the weak or as ministers to the down-trodden who are dying in fith and degradation, We do not allow anyone to class us in these categories. That class of work is entirely humanitarian and is properly the duty of the missionary organizations. But as representatives of the government we claim the right of our service to exist because we are developing the resources of northern Alaska just as much as any man with a pick and pan. We are adding to the wealth of the nation just as much and as surely as any prospector or trailmaker. We are making a country productive just as much as any reclamation project that was ever managed by the gover

The teachers and others who have established The Eskimo have been formerly congratulated by United States commissioner of education for their enterprise in inaugurating the magazine. Doctor Claxion believes that it will be of direct help to the service of the bureau of education in Alaska.

REMINISCENCE OF POE.

The painter, William Sartala, contributed some recollection of Edgar Allan Poe to the Art World: "His biographer, Grisvott has slandered him as intemperate. My father said this was not true, and he was most temperate in drinking. It is a considerable confirmation of this that Poe was a model of punctuality in his reviewing and other work for the magazines during all the ensuing 15 years of his life, which comprises his literary career. In 1837 he moved to New York and after a year to Philadelphia, where he wrote some of his finest stories. For much of his literary career he was half starving. His labor over his writings is shown, no doubt with some exaggeration, however, in his article 'The Philosophy of Composition,' written shortly after the publication of 'The Raven.' In this essay he enumerates some of his articles of faith, such as: Beauty is the legitimate province of the poem; it is a pure and intense elevation of the soul, not

of the intellect nor the heart. "But except for these intermittent indulgences, his addiction to stimulants must have been grossly exaggerated by his biographer Griswold, whom my father has said he had personally seen on quite bad terms with Poe. My father's acquaintance with him was the more close in the latter years of his life and, as his statements were most positive, these derogatory stories must be taken with a grain of sait. The account I have given of Poe's death after having been robbed of his clothes seems to me to be so reasonable—and, moreover, based on my father's contemporary information-that I cannot accept the story of his having been lured into the hands of an electioneering gang and drugged, so as to be utilized for depositing ballots in numerous polling places."

MISUNDERSTANDING.

"What did the kalser mean by his promise to his brother-in-law when he knew he couldn't

'He wrote and sent him a letter, didn't he?" "Well, that is what he meant by his matied

you will go and search for it."-Lise Years Tar-

THE SERVANT PROBLEM

TWAS EVER THUS.

"Here you have the story of all human love. It is not the real woman we adore, but an eidolog, It is not the real woman we adore, but an eidolon, a phantasm that the god in us fushious out of the mist of our desires and the light of our fancy, and the woman who is, is but a symbol for the cloud-bride, for the woman who is not and sower will be. It was an eidolon, a phantasm in the litterees of the woman you have seen, that inspired your poor, and it was of the cidolon he speaks in his often are during, too violent verses. The eidolois he has well with him on his persons former to all the heights and depths of passion.

whereas the real woman lived safely and unsus pectingly in quite another spiritua! latitude, in Philistis, and fiannels were the matter of her con-Phillstie, and flannels were the matter of her con-cern. And wherever you find une grande pas-alon, a love and a passion that seem more than human, be sure that they were given merely to a tream, a dream seen as in a nature in the form of the loved one. She who lived in his house and the loved one. She who lived in his house and to him as much a meahable as the lot to you. The use he pressed to his basis, the character of the late in the love could give to love. The the